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2025

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ODSJEK ZA HISTORIJU

Univerzitet u Sarajevu – Filozofski fakultet
University of Sarajevo – Faculty of Philosophy
Centar za historijska istraživanja (CeHIS) – Center for Historical Research (CeHIS)

KNJIGA SAŽETAKA

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

“Bosanskohercegovačka historija kroz vizuru alumnijsa Odsjeka za historiju”
– KONFERENCIJA POVODOM 75 GODINA OSNIVANJA ODSJEKA ZA
HISTORIJU UNIVERZITETA U SARAJEVU – FILOZOFSKI FAKULTET
23. – 25. aprila 2025. godine

"The history of Bosnia and Herzegovina through the eyes of alumni of
the History Department" – A CONFERENCE ON THE OCCASION OF THE
75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORY DEPARTMENT AT THE FACULTY OF
PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO
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HISTORIJAT ODSJEKA ZA HISTORIJU

Historiografija, bez obzira na to bila ona u stihu ili prozi, ima dugu tradiciju na prostorima Bosne i Hercegovine. Do danas najstarija poznata zabilježena imena naših historiografa i antikvara se datiraju u osmansku epohu. Međutim, ne treba zanemariti mogućnost da je u prethodnim dvjema historijskim epohama, i to mediavelnoj, odnosno antičkoj, bilo epskih poeta, hroničara, historičara i antikvara poniklih iz prostora koji danas nazivamo Bosna i Hercegovina. Drevna historiografska baština naše zemlje u ranijim historijskim razdobljima bila je produkt poduzetnosti pojedinaca, često plod interesa moćnika i kao takva većinski je bila pisana na stranim jezicima, dominantnim u odgovarajućim imperijalnim, političkim, kulturno-civilizacijskim i religijskim okvirima i kontekstima. Tako je bivala i ostajala (zadugo) i nepristupačna i nerazumljiva narodu iz kojega bi poticala. Prvi vidljiv napredak u razvitku i promoviranju istraživanja prošlosti možemo prepoznati u austro-ugarskom periodu. To je period koji je obilježio prelazak sa višestoljetnog individualizma na viši, javni – institucionalizirani nivo. Zemaljski muzej osnovan 1888. godine bio je prva javna naučna institucija na prostorima Bosne i Hercegovine koja se, između ostalog, bavila i historiografskim, arheološkim i historijsko-umjetničkim istraživanjima i publiciranjima. Posebna vrijednost rada Zemaljskog muzeja u njegovim prvim decenijama je i objavljivanje radova i studija na jezicima naroda u Bosni i Hercegovini.

Pored svega navedenog, domaća historiografija, arheologija i historija umjetnosti na prostorima Bosne i Hercegovine su kroz sva navedena razdoblja patile od jednog ključnog nedostatka. Naime, nije postojala javna institucija, inicirana i financirana od domaće vlasti koja bi bila vođena i regulirana od domaćih kadrova (onih koji bi živjeli ili prihvatili Bosnu i Hercegovinu kao svoju domovinu), koja bi stvarala buduće historičare odnosno nastavnike, istraživače, kustose, arhivske radnike i naučnike. Za osnivanje jedne takve institucije, koja je po svome poimanju humanistička, po svome poslanju prosvjetiteljska i po svome opredjeljenju bosansko-hercegovačka, bili su potrebni određeni uvjeti i specifični povijesni kontekst. Uslovi su se stvarali tek sa kreiranjem i izgradnjom nove, moderne državnosti Bosne i Hercegovine. Moderna Bosna i Hercegovina je trebala i svoje institucije. Jedna od tih institucija je i univerzitet. Bilo je očekivano da, nedugo nakon što je Narodna Republika Bosna i Hercegovina osnovala (2. 11. 1949) svoj prvi univerzitet, započne u njegovim okvirima rad i naučno-obrazovna institucija

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Historiography, regardless of whether it is in verse or prose, has an exceptionally long tradition in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Until today, the oldest known recorded names of our historiographers and antiquarians date back to the Ottoman era. However, one should not disregard the possibility that in the two preceding historical epochs—medieval and ancient—there existed epic poets, chroniclers, historians, and antiquarians originating from the territory that we today call Bosnia and Herzegovina. The ancient historiographic heritage of our country in the earlier historical periods was the result of the initiative of individuals, often fruit of the interests of powerful figures, and as such, was predominantly written in foreign languages dominant within the relevant imperial, political, cultural-civilizational, and religious frameworks and contexts. Consequently, it remained (for a long time) inaccessible and incomprehensible to the people from whom it had originated.

The first noticeable progress in the development and promotion of historical research can be identified during the Austro-Hungarian period. This era marked the transition from centuries-long individualism in historiography to a higher, public, institutionalized level. The National Museum, established in 1888, was the first public scientific institution in Bosnia and Herzegovina that, among other things, engaged in historiographic, archaeological, and art-historical research and publishing. A particular value of the National Museum's work in its early decades lies in its publication of works and studies in the languages of the peoples of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Despite all of the above, domestic historiography, archaeology, and art history in Bosnia and Herzegovina throughout all mentioned periods suffered from one crucial shortcoming: there was no public institution initiated and financed by domestic authorities, led and regulated by local personnel (those who lived in or accepted Bosnia and Herzegovina as their homeland), which would educate future historians, i.e., teachers, researchers, curators, archivists, and scholars. The establishment of such an institution—humanistic in nature, enlightening in mission, and Bosnian-Herzegovinian in orientation—required specific conditions and a unique historical context. These conditions were met only with the creation and development of a new, modern Bosnian-Herzegovinian statehood. Modern Bosnia and Herzegovina needed its own institutions. One such institution was the

koja bi za cilj imala naučno proučavanje prošlosti. Tako je u jesen 1950. godine upisom prve generacije studenata (za akademsku 1950/1951. god.) započela je sa radom Katedra za istoriju na Filozofskom fakultetu, čime su udareni temelji moderne historiografije na prostorima Bosne i Hercegovine. Sada 2025. godine kada slavimo 75 godina od osnivanja Odsjeka, možemo reći da je ideja osnivača Odsjeka ostvarena.

Od samih početaka izučavanja i predavanja historije, sve je bilo podijeljeno na stari vijek, srednji vijek, osmanski period i novi vijek, uz metodologiju i metodiku. Ta struktura uz modifikacije zadržala se i do danas. Treba naglasiti da je uvijek najteže nešto, pa je stoga potrebno izdvojiti i prvu nastavničku četvorku studija historije na Filozofskom fakultetu u Sarajevu, a to su bili Dimitrije Sergejevski, Anto Babić, Branislav Đurđev i Hamdija Kapidžić. Prvi profesori na Odsjeku bili su priznati i uvažavani naučnici sa velikim integritetom koji je nadilazio bosansko-hercegovačke okvire. Anto Babić je bio i delegat i učesnik na I. zasjedanju ZAVNOBiH-a, kada su udareni temelji moderne državnosti Bosne i Hercegovine. Također, profesor Babić je bio vijećnik na drugom zasjedanju AVNOJ-a, kada je donesena odluka o federativnom uređenju Jugoslavije.

Nešto kasnije je i formalno određenje Katedre zamijenjeno sa terminom Odsjek. U tadašnjoj terminologiji to je označavalo viši i uvaženiji status. Praćeno sa mijenama vremena, kotačima povijesnog procesa, te zahtjevima društvene zajednice kojoj je pripadao, radi koje je nastao i kojoj je odgovorno služio svih ovih 75 godina, Odsjek za historiju se i prilagođavao, mijenjao, reformirao, dopunjavao, nadograđivao, pa i širio, postajući i matica iz koje su nastajali novi studiji i nove katedre i odsjeci.

Odsjek za historiju se mijenao u skladu s vremenom. Od mnogih promjena, naročito treba istaći dvije. Prva krupna promjena je uvođenje skupine predmeta iz nacionalne historije Bosne i Hercegovine krajem 70-tih godina prošloga stoljeća. Druga promjena je prelazak na "bolonjski" režim studiranja (u akademskoj 2005/2006. god.). Uvođenjem bolonjskog sistema tradicionalni četverogodišnji studij (sa diplomiranjem u zvanju profesora historije) sa dvogodišnjim magistrarskim studijem i doktoratom zamijenjen sa modelom studija: tri godine diplomskog studija + dvije godine master studija + tri godine doktorskog studija.

Promjene su utjecale na kadrovsku politiku Odsjeka. Nastavni proces se sve više temelji na stručnjacima koji su potekli sa Odsjeka. Prateći trendove u visokom obrazovanju, revidirani su bili nastavni planovi i programi, dodavani, sažimani i inkorporirani nastavni predmeti na svim nivoima i nivoima studiranja,

university. It was expected that not long after the People's Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina established (on November 2, 1949) its first university, a scientific and educational institution within it would begin work with the goal of scholarly study of the past. Thus, in the autumn of 1950, with the enrollment of the first generation of students (for the 1950/1951 academic year), the Chair of History at the Faculty of Philosophy began its work, laying the foundations of modern historiography in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Now, in 2025, as we celebrate 75 years since the Department's founding, we can say that the founders' vision has been realized.

From the very beginning, the study and teaching of history were divided into Ancient, Medieval, Ottoman, and Modern periods, with the addition of methodology and didactics. This structure, with some modifications, has remained to this day. It should be emphasized that some things can always be difficult, so we must highlight the first four teaching members of the history program at the Faculty of Philosophy in Sarajevo: Dimitrije Sergejevski, Anto Babić, Branislav Đurđev, and Hamdija Kapidžić. The first professors at the Department were recognized and respected scholars with great integrity that extended beyond Bosnia and Herzegovina. Anto Babić was also a delegate and participant in the First Session of ZAVNOBiH, when the foundations of modern Bosnian-Herzegovinian statehood were laid. The professor also participated in the Second Session of AVNOJ, when the decision was made regarding Yugoslavia's federal organization.

Somewhat later, the formal designation "Chair" was formally replaced with "Department," which in the then terminology signified a higher and more respected status. Accompanied by the changes of time, the wheels of the historical process, and the demands of the society to which it belonged, for which it was created, and to which it has responsibly served for these 75 years, the Department of History has adapted, changed, reformed, supplemented, upgraded, and even expanded, becoming the nucleus from which new programs, new chairs, and departments have emerged.

The Department of History evolved with the times. Among the many changes, two should especially be noted. The first major change was the introduction of a group of courses on the national history of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the late 1970s. The second was the transition to the Bologna model of study (in the 2005/2006 academic year). With the introduction of the Bologna system, the traditional four-year undergraduate program (leading to the title of Professor of History) with a two-year master's and doctoral study was replaced by the model: three-year undergraduate + two-year master's + three-year doctoral program.

osnivane i mijenjane naučno-nastavne oblasti. Tako se i iskristalisala podjela na stručne, opće i pomoćne predmete. Stručni predmeti su podijeljeni na one koji se bave općom historijom, regionalnom i nacionalnom historijom. Načini polaganja ispita i odbrane diplomskih radova su se kroz decenije postojanja Odsjeka mijenjali. U prve tri decenije svoga postojanja na Odsjeku za historiju je diplomiralo preko 600 studenata i odbranjeno je 29 doktorskih disertacija. To je stvorilo dobru osnovu za konačno zaokruživanje domaće historiografije u Bosni i Hercegovini. U ovom prvom periodu rada Odsjeka studenti su primarno birali teme iz historije moderne i novog vijeka, te iz perioda osmanske vlasti. Vremenom se budi interes studenta i za teme srednjeg i starog vijeka, pa stoga danas imamo značajan broj stručnih naučnih radova iz tih grana historije. S ponosom možemo reći da je danas brojka onih koji su završili neki od tri nivoa studija historije na Odsjeku prevazišao 1200 studenata.

Kao prva bosanskohercegovačka javna naučno-obrazovna institucija koja se bavila prošlošću, Odsjek za historiju je indirektno ili indirektno utjecao na stvaranje i održavanje većeg dijela institucija koje se bave izučavanjem prošlosti. Tako su profesori i nekadašnji studenti Odsjeka za historiju doprinijeli osnivanjima, vođenjima i radu Instituta za historiju (pod ranijim nazivom Institut za proučavanje istorije radničkog pokreta), Centra za balkanološka ispitivanja Akademije nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine, Orijentalnog instituta, Instituta za istraživanje zločina protiv čovječnosti i međunarodnog prava, Odsjeka za historiju Filozofskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Tuzli, studija historije na Fakultetu humanističkih nauka Univerziteta "Džemal Bijedić" u Mostaru, katedre za istoriju i arheologiju Filozofskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Istočnom Sarajevu, studija istorije na Filozofskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Banjoj Luci, studija povijesti na Filozofskom fakultetu Sveučilišta u Mostaru.

Iz Odsjeka za historiju proizašli su Katedra za historiju umjetnosti (sa akademskom 2001/2002. god.) i Odsjek za arheologiju (sa akademskom 2008/2009. god.). Diplomirani studenti sa Odsjeka za historiju (profesori, magistri nauka, doktori nauka, baccalaureate i masteri) su nastavnici koji rade na predmetu historije u osnovnim i srednjim školama, privatnim univerzitetima, te u arhivskim i muzejskim institucijama u Bosni i Hercegovini. Naši nekadašnji studenti prepoznati su kao poduzetni i vrijedni rukovodioci i radnici/e u turističkom sektoru, te značajno doprinose rastu ove privredne djelatnosti. Historičari ponikli na Odsjeku za historiju su u velikoj mjeri prisutni i kao glavni i odgovorni urednici i novinari u nizu medija. Kadrovi i alumni Odsjeka za historiju imaju važnu ulogu i u

These changes affected the staffing policy of the Department. Teaching has increasingly relied on experts who were trained within the Department itself. Following trends in higher education, curricula have been revised; courses have been added, condensed, and integrated at all levels; and new academic fields have been established or redefined. This is how the division into specialized, general, and auxiliary courses crystallized. The specialized courses are divided into those dealing with general history, regional history, and national history. The formats of taking exams and defending theses have changed over the decades of the Department's existence. In the first three decades, more than 600 students graduated from the Department of History, and 29 doctoral dissertations were defended. This created a solid foundation for the eventual consolidation of the academic community in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this first period of the Department's work, students primarily chose topics from modern and contemporary history, as well as from the period of Ottoman rule. Over time, students also began to show interest in topics from the medieval and ancient periods, and today we have a significant number of specialized scholarly works in those branches of history. We can proudly say that the number of those who have completed one of the three levels of history studies at the Department has now surpassed 1,200 students.

As the first Bosnian-Herzegovinian public scientific-educational institution focused on the past, the Department of History has directly or indirectly influenced the establishment and development of many other institutions that study history. Thus, professors and former students of the Department of History contributed to the founding and operation of the Institute of History (formerly the Institute for the Study of the Workers' Movement), the Center for Balkan Research at the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Oriental Institute, the Institute for the Research of Crimes Against Humanity and International Law, the Department of History at the Faculty of Philosophy in Tuzla, the history program at the Faculty of Humanities at the University "Džemal Bijedić" in Mostar, the Department of History and Archaeology at the Faculty of Philosophy in East Sarajevo, the history program at the Faculty of Philosophy in Banja Luka, and the history program at the Faculty of Philosophy at the University of Mostar.

The Department of Art History (established in the 2001/2002 academic year) and the Department of Archaeology (established in the 2008/2009 academic year) emerged from the Department of History. Graduates of the Department of History (teachers, Masters of Science, PhDs, Bachelors, and Masters) work as educators teaching history in primary and secondary schools, private universities, and

političkom životu zemlje. Neki od njih su zauzimali i još uvijek zauzimaju visoke i odgovorne pozicije u političkom i upravnom životu Bosne i Hercegovine i nekadašnje FNRJ/SFRJ. U pitanju su funkcije kao što su član Predsjedništva Bosne i Hercegovine, potpredsjednik vlade socijalističke republike, ministri (sekretari) i njihovi zamjenici i pomoćnici na nivoima bosansko-hercegovačke republike, savremene Bosne i Hercegovine, entiteta, kantona, gradonačelnica Sarajeva, načelnici općina, funkcioneri političkih stranaka, poslanici / zastupnici / delegati / vijećnici u zakonodavnim tijelima. Mnogi alumni Odsjeka za historiju su svoju uspješno karijeru uspješno ostvarili ili još uvijek ostvaruju i u svijetu diplomatije, kao ambasadori nekadašnje SFRJ, sadašnje Bosne i Hercegovine, ili kao ambasadori – savjetnici u ministarstvima vanjskih / inozemnih poslova. Neki su se odlučili i da karijere ostvare i u inostranstvu. Može se slobodno reći da ne postoji neka sfera humanističkog, prosvjetnog, društvenog života u Bosni i Hercegovini, a da se u njoj ne naiđe na alumniste Odsjeka za historiju. U okviru Odsjeka za historiju je djelovalo i sada ugašeno Društvo istoričara Bosne i Hercegovine. Potrebno je istaći i da su kadrovi Odsjeka za historiju bitni i u osnivanju i vođenju i strukovnih udruženja kao što su Udruženje BATHINVS i Udruženje za modernu historiju (UMHIS).

Veliki doprinos radu Odsjeka za historiju su davali i njegovi bibliotekari. Nesrazmjerno svojoj brojnosti, Odsjek za historiju je dao i veliki broj članova Akademije nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine (za sada njih 11), a neki su bili članovi i drugih javnih akademija nauka i umjetnosti. Dvojica nastavnika sa Odsjeka za historiju su bili i predsjednici Akademije nauka i umjetnosti Bosne i Hercegovine (prof. dr. sc. Alojz Benac i prof. dr. sc. Branislav Đurđev). Do danas je sedam dekana Filozofskog fakulteta u Sarajevu poteklo sa Odsjeka za historiju. Kroz 75 godina postojanja Odsjeka za historiju na njemu je radio, predavao, istraživao i objavio veliki broj nastavnika, asistenata, metodičara, bilo u stalnom i dopunskom radnom odnosu ili u gostujućem statusu.

Odsjek za historiju izdaje i svoj časopis *Radovi Filozofskog fakulteta u Sarajevu (Historija, Historija umjetnosti, Arheologija)*. Riječ je o časopisu koji nastavlja tradiciju uglednog časopisa Godišnjak društva istoričara Bosne i Hercegovine (1949–1990). Inicijativa za izdavanjem stručne periodike iz oblasti historije i srodnih nauka nastala je na Odsjeku za historiju na Filozofskom fakultetu Univerziteta u Sarajevu 2010. godine. Od tada pa do 2024. objavljeno je jedanaest brojeva. Radi bolje vidljivosti i prepoznatljivosti naučno-istraživačkog rada Odsjeka, nastavnici i saradnici su 2018. godine osnovali Centar za historijska istraživanja

in archival and museum institutions throughout Bosnia and Herzegovina. Our former students are known for their initiative and commitment as leaders and employees in the tourism sector and they significantly contribute to the growth of this economic activity. Historians educated at the Department of History are also to a great extent present as chief editors and journalists in various media outlets. Staff and alumni of the Department of History play an important role in the political life of the country. Some of them have held, and still hold, high and responsible positions in the political and administrative life of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the former FNRJ/SFRJ. These roles include positions such as members of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, vice-presidents of the government of the socialist republic, ministers (secretaries) and their deputies and assistants at the levels of the Bosnian-Herzegovinian republic, modern Bosnia and Herzegovina, its entities and cantons, mayor of Sarajevo, municipal mayors, political party officials, and members/delegates/councilors in legislative bodies. Many alumni of the Department of History have successfully built or are still building careers in diplomacy, serving as ambassadors of the former SFRY, current Bosnia and Herzegovina, or as ambassador-advisors in ministries of foreign affairs. Some have also chosen to pursue careers abroad. It can be safely said that there is hardly any sphere of humanistic, educational, or social life in Bosnia and Herzegovina where alumni of the Department of History are not present. The now-defunct Society of Historians of Bosnia and Herzegovina also operated within the Department of History. It is also important to note that the staff of the Department of History played a significant role in founding and leading professional associations such as the BATHINVS Association and the Association for Modern History (UMHIS).

A significant contribution to the work of the Department of History was made by its librarians. Disproportionate to its size, the Department of History has produced a large number of members of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina (so far 11), and some were also members of other public academies of sciences and arts. Two professors from the Department of History served as presidents of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Prof. Dr. Alojz Benac and Prof. Dr. Branislav Đurđev). To date, seven deans of the Faculty of Philosophy in Sarajevo have come from the Department of History. Over the 75 years of its existence, the Department of History has seen a large number of professors, assistants, and teaching methodologists work, teach, conduct research, and publish there—whether in permanent or part-time employment, or in visiting positions.

(CeHIS). Misija Centra je afirmirati naučno-istraživački rad u oblasti historiografije i jačati međusobne komunikacije unutar bosanskohercegovačke historiografije kao i snažno povezivanje sa susjednim i drugim historiografijama.

Odsjek za historiju se isticao i zastupanjem ideje o potrebi erudicije, pa je tako omogućio i kombinirani studij sa nekim od drugih studija na Filozofskom fakulteta. Iako je studij historije na Filozofskom fakultetu načelno orijentiran na prostore današnje Bosne i Hercegovine, Odsjek za historiju je bio i prijemčiv i otvoren za sve one poklonike muze Klio koji su dolazili iz drugih zemalja. Najviše studenata, pored Bosne i Hercegovine, dolazilo je iz njoj najbližih predjela kao što su Dalmacija, Crna Gora, Sandžak. Danas Odsjek za historiju promoviše mobilnost u visokom obrazovanju te kroz različite programe poput ERASMUS+ ili CEEPUS naši studenti stiču znanja na prestižnim europskim univerzitetima. Također, u okviru različitih projekata na Odsjeku za historiju gostuju naučnici iz različitih zemalja prenoseći svoja naučna iskustva našim studentima. Profesori i saradnici sa Odsjeka za historiju isto tako učestvuju u procesima izvođenja nastave na drugim univerzitetima, vode ili su članovi timova na domaćim i međunarodnim projektima i objavljuju naučne radove u međunarodno priznatim publikacijama. Učešćem u različitim internacionalnim konferencijama i uredničkim kolegijima uposlenici Odsjeka doprinose međunarodnoj vidljivosti rezultata istraživanja bosanskohercegovačke prošlosti.

Danas kada slavimo 75 godina, naš Odsjek ima ukupno 13 zaposlenih: akademik prof. dr. Husnija Kamberović, prof. dr. Zijad Šehić, prof. dr. Esad Kurtović, prof. dr. Edin Radušić, prof. dr. Salmedin Mesihović, prof. dr. Amila Kasumović, prof. dr. Emir Filipović, prof. dr. Amir Duranović, prof. dr. Fahd Kasumović, prof. dr. Amra Šaćić Beća, viša ass. dr. Melisa Forić Plasto, viša ass. dr. Minela Radušić i viši ass. dr. Almir Peco.

Tekst pripremio prof. dr. Salmedin Mesihović.

The Department of History also publishes its own journal, *Journal of the Faculty of Philosophy in Sarajevo* (History, History of Art, Archeology). This journal continues the tradition of the renowned publication *Yearbook of the Association of Historians of Bosnia and Herzegovina* (1949–1990). The initiative to publish a professional periodical in the field of history and related sciences originated at the Department of History of the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Sarajevo, in 2010. Since then, eleven issues have been published by 2024. In order to enhance the visibility and recognition of the Department's research activities, its professors and associates established the Center for Historical Research (CeHIS) in 2018. The mission of the Center is to promote scholarly research in the field of historiography, to strengthen communication within Bosnian-Herzegovinian historiography, and to build strong connections with neighboring and other historiographies.

The Department of History has also stood out for its advocacy of the importance of erudition, thus enabling the possibility of combined studies with other programs at the Faculty of Philosophy. Although the study of history at the Faculty of Philosophy is generally oriented toward the territory of present-day Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Department of History has remained receptive and open to all admirers of the muse Clio who have come from other countries. Most students, aside from those from Bosnia and Herzegovina, have come from nearby regions such as Dalmatia, Montenegro, and Sandžak. Today, the Department of History promotes mobility in higher education, and through various programs such as ERASMUS+ and CEEPUS, our students acquire knowledge at prestigious European universities. Additionally, through various projects, the Department of History hosts scholars from different countries, who share their academic experiences with our students. Professors and associates from the Department also participate in teaching at other universities, lead or are members of teams on national and international projects, and publish scholarly works in internationally recognized publications. By participating in various international conferences and editorial boards, the staff of the Department contributes to the international visibility of research on the history of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Today, as we celebrate 75 years, our Department has a total of 13 staff members: academician Prof. Dr. Husnija Kamberović, Prof. Dr. Zijad Šehić, Prof. Dr. Esad Kurtović, Prof. Dr. Edin Radušić, Prof. Dr. Salmedin Mesihović, Prof. Dr. Amila Kasumović, Prof. Dr. Emir Filipović, Prof. Dr. Amir Duranović, Prof. Dr. Fahd Kasumović, Prof. Dr. Amra Šaćić Beća, Senior Assistant Dr. Melisa Forić Plasto, Senior Assistant Dr. Minela Radušić, and Senior Assistant Dr. Almir Peco.

Text prepared by Prof. Dr. Salmedin Mesihović